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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

AUGUST, 1984

STATE'S EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO DROP

NONFARM JOBS SLIP IN AUGUST

For the second consecutive month, South Carolina's nonfarm employment level declined as a result of seasonal downturns in the public sector. In August, the number of nonfarm jobs decreased 4,300 to 1,234,400. Since August, 1983, nonagricultural employment increased by 58,000.

GOVERNMENT SECTOR REPORTS FEWER JOBS

The number of jobs in the government sector fell 4,600 in August to 224,800, reflecting dips in all industry divisions. Some 57% of the reduction was centered in the federal industry division. Employment decreases of 1,000 each were recorded in both the state and local divisions.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT UP SLIGHTLY

The private sector continued to improve employment activity as 300 new positions were added in August. The majority of the increase occurred in manufacturing, where 1,800 positions were added during August. Seasonal job advances in the soft-good sector accounted for 61% of the upturn. The nondurable-good employment level increased to 252,400, an 1,100 surge over the month. The primary source for the gain was posted in tobacco, and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products. Manufacturers of textile mill products deleted positions over the month as a response to high imports and lack of demand. There were 400 fewer textile jobs at mid-August than in July and 3,200 less than a year ago. Durable-good employment rose 700 to 122,100. This figure was 9,200 above the comparable 1983 total.

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Positive trends in employment were recorded in trade (+600); and transportation and public utilities (+300). The number of jobs in the trade sector reached 255,700, the highest level of employment ever recorded in that industry. The most pronounced increase was found in the retail sector, where consumer buying caused the job count to climb 500 to 203,000. Employment upturns in the retail sector were registered in all industries except building materials and garden supplies. Wholesale trade employment moved up 100 to 52,700. Influenced by employment gains in trucking and warehousing, transportation and public utilities advanced 300 to 57,200. Compared to a year ago, employment increased 5,400.

On the negative side, employment downturns were posted in construction; services; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Construction employment dropped to 72,900, a 1,500 decline over the month and 1,300 lower than twelve months earlier. All phases of the construction industry began to show some downward movement, except in heavy construction contracting. Contract completions and seasonality were responsible for the negative activity in construction. The service industry realized a 900 dip in the workforce in August. This was the result of negative seasonal trends which more than offset notable gains in temporary help agencies. Employment in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry edged down 100 to 54,300.

NO EMPLOYMENT INCREASES FORSEEN FOR SEPTEMBER

Because of seasonal downturns and layoffs in the private sector, nonagricultural employment is expected to decline in September. Notable employment losses are expected to occur in manufacturing, construction, and trade. The remaining private industry divisions should experience slight employment reductions from a month earlier. During September, the return of workers in the educational areas is expected to cause significant growth in the government sector. Both the state and local divisions should experience increased payrolls. Federal government employment is expected to decline.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES DOWNWARD

The number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs occupied by women, at 555,200, receded 800 during August, 1984. Losses in seasonally-influenced industries combined with plant layoffs produced the downturn in the female employment level.

Female employment in the government sector, at 122,800, decreased 1,500 over the month. Reductions in federal government accounted for two thirds of the total government loss. State government reported a loss of 600, while local government gained 100.

Diversified trends among industry divisions in the private sector resulted in a monthly upturn of 700. Positive movements were experienced in wholesale and retail trade (+500), and manufacturing (+600). A gain of 800 in the durable-good sector offset the loss of 200 in the nondurable sector. Transportation and public utilities remained constant during the month. On the negative side, construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate recorded minute losses of 100 each. Services, reducing payrolls by 200 women, declined to a level of 107,800.

In comparison with year-ago levels, female employment in South Carolina increased 32,200. Six of the seven major industry divisions reported growth since August, 1983. Total government (+12,800) experienced the largest yearly expansion. On the downside was construction, losing 100.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIRECTORY AVAILABLE

The 1984 S.C. Labor Market Information Directory is now available from the Labor Market Information (LMI) division of the S.C. Employment Security Commission. The directory, which is updated every two years, describes major publications of the LMI division, as well as related data sources available through other agencies. For more information, contact Vicki Boylston of LMI at (803) 758-8983.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS SHARPLY IN AUGUST

South Carolina's unemployment rate fell to 6.6% in August after a slight rise the previous month. This represents 98,000 jobless individuals, a decline of 8,200 from the July level. The drop in unemployment is attributed to a reduction in the number of summer job seekers, and the recall of workers who were on temporary layoff in July. The national unemployment rate averaged 7.5% in August.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,493,500	1,522,600	1,477,500	1,484,500	1,501,300	1,468,500
Total Employment	1,395,500	1,416,400	1,343,000	1,385,200	1,403,300	1,332,700
Total Unemployment	98,000	106,200	134,500	99,300	98,000	135,800
Unemployment Rate	6.6	7.0	9.1	6.7	6.5	9.2

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	182,870	185,940	175,680	205,590	206,400	200,100
Total Employment	173,630	175,830	160,580	196,680	196,550	187,740
Total Unemployment	9,240	10,110	15,100	8,910	9,850	12,360
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.4	8.6	4.3	4.8	6.2

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	286,460	293,330	284,770
Total Employment	270,530	275,670	261,750
Total Unemployment	15,930	17,660	23,020
Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.0	8.1

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

For the second consecutive month, Charleston's nonfarm employment dropped 1,300 to 160,300 in response to cutbacks in the public sector. With the ending of the Summer Youth Employment Program, government employment plunged 1,400 over the month. Downward movements prevailed throughout this industry with the largest decline in the local divisions. Within the private sector, the only industry division to report an employment decrease in August was services where the workforce was reduced by 500 to 27,800. The number of jobs in the trade industry increased by 300, accounted for in total by a rise in the retail sector. Employment in retail trade climbed 31,900 over the month and rose 2,300 from twelve months earlier. Some 200 jobs were added to the manufacturing job count in August. The entire rise in manufacturing employment was centered in the durable-good sector. Employment in transportation and public utilities moved up 100 to 9,000, while construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate saw no change from the previous month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Richland and Lexington Counties)

Of the three metropolitan statistical areas, Columbia was the only area to record an upturn in nonfarm jobs in August. Private sector employment gains were primarily responsible for the 600 increase in the nonagricultural job count. The number of wage earners in the private sector rose 700 in August to a level of 4,700 above August, 1983. Those industries enjoying employment advances were services (+400); manufacturing (+300); trade (+200); and construction (+100). The upturn in services could be traced to business services, where temporary help agencies and credit agencies added persons to payrolls. Employment gains in manufacturing, trade, and construction resulted from business expansions. Negative employment trends were posted in finance, insurance, and real estate (-200); transportaion and public utilities (-100); and government (-100).

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Nonagricultural employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area declined by 2,800 workers in August, largely as a result of seasonal reductions in the public sector. Government employment dropped 2,200 over the month with 1,400 separations occurring at the local level. State government lost 600 workers, while 200 were removed from the federal payroll. Other areas of dwindling employment included services, where the workforce shrank 400. Trade employment fell to 55,300 in August, from a level of 55,500 the previous month All of the trade decrease was felt in the wholesale sector. Cutbacks in durable-good production caused the manufacturing workforce to pare 100 jobs from its ranks. Slight upturns were recorded in construction, and transportation and public utilities to provide the only positive results for the month.

ECONOMIC GROWTH SLOWS NATIONALLY

The nation's unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.5% of the work force in August and provided further evidence that the 23-month-old recovery has slowed down. The jobless count has been the same for three of the past four months, dipping only in June to 7.1%.

The auto industry hired 30,000 more workers in August and the services industry created 45,000 additional jobs. However, since the number of Americans looking for work held steady at 8.5 million over the month, indications are that there is not likely to be a substantial upturn in new jobs before November's election.

Following a revised 2.0% decline in retail sales in July, Americans again reduced their spending to depress sales 0.8% further in August. Consumer spending has been one of the main forces behind the recovery from the 1981-82 recession.

Sales of durable goods were down 2.2% in August after dropping 3.4% the month before. Auto sales fell 4.0% following a 4.1% July decline. Sales of building materials were off 0.2%, the third consecutive monthly decline. Furniture sales, however, partially reversed a 2.6% July slide by posting a 1.4% boost in August.

Nondurable-good sales fell 0.1% following a decrease of 1.2% in July. Department stores registered a 1.5% increase in sales over the month, while restaurants and bars did 2.3% better business. Apparel specialty stores, gas stations, and drug stores reported weaker sales in August.

Construction of new homes in August plummeted 12.8% to record the lowest level of activity since December, 1982. The decline was led by a 19.5% plunge in starts on apartments, while single-family housing starts were off for the third straight month, slipping 9.7%.

Personal income rose 0.5% in August, the smallest gain since May. Wages and salaries increased $3.9 billion over the month primarily boosted by advances in manufacturing payrolls. Disposable, or after-tax, income increased 0.5% during August following a 0.6% July rise.

Industrial production in August grew just 0.2%, the least since last November. The diminutive growth contrasted against the 0.9% expansion of the previous two months.

FACTORY PAYROLLS EDGE UP STATE-WIDE

Average hourly earnings of the state's factory production workers edged up $0.03 in August over the $7.29 of the previous month. Both sectors of manufacturing contributed small gains to produce the advance.

Workers in the hard-good sector received an average hourly increase of $0.05 in August thanks to considerable gains in instruments and related products, and electrical and electronic equipment. One noticeable decrease occurred as furniture and fixtures' workers lost $0.14. This drop resulted mainly from increased working hours rather than lost wages.

Nondurable earnings were virtually unchanged in August, rising just $0.01 to $7.29. This modest improvement resulted even though nearly every component group had wage-rate increases. However, fluctuations in the hours worked and the employment levels produced the insignificant earnings rise.

Weekly earnings were up over the month to $296.46, a gain of about $3.00 over July. Workers in the hard-good sector earned over $11.00 more per week, while nondurables dropped almost $2.00 to $290.14.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

August, 1984

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.32	$ 7.29	$ 7.06	$ 8.91	$ 8.74	$ 8.45
Average Weekly Earnings	$296.46	$293.79	$288.05	$384.02	$360.96	$353.21
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 95.54	$ 95.54	$96.18	$123.76	$117.39	$117.93

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.17	$ 7.13	$ 6.90	$ 7.14	$ 7.11	$ 6.72
Average Weekly Earnings	$291.10	$285.91	$276.69	$287.74	$285.82	$274.18
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 93.81	$ 92.98	$ 92.38	$ 92.73	$ 92.95	$ 91.55

OVERTIME HOURS EDGE UP IN AUGUST IN THE STATE

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 3.4 overtime hours in August. Overtime in manufacturing increased 0.1 hour from the previous month. The increase was attributed to gains in the hard-good sector. Average premium hours in durable goods rose 0.5 hour while overtime in nondurable goods dropped 0.1 to 3.2 hours.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

August, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.4	3.3	3.6
Durable Goods	3.8	3.3	3.3
Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.3	3.7

SOUTH CAROLINA'S FACTORY WORKWEEK IMPROVES

The average workweek of the state's factory production workers improved slightly in August to 40.5 hours. All of the increase was provided by the durable-good sector as the nondurable workweek faded.

Hard-good employees averaged 42.0 hours during August, a 1.1 hour advance from the previous month. Although significant growth was noted by several groups, the most dynamic improvement by far was recorded in electrical and electronic equipment. Electrical workers added 3.6 hours to their workweek and averaged 40.9 over the month. Several other groups gained nearly two hours in August including furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; and fabricated metal products.

A less favorable picture was presented by the soft-good sector where the workweek slipped below the 40.0 hour mark. While some groups showed vigorous expansion, the negative performance of the majority of the workforce caused the workweek to recede. Slowdowns in housing construction, auto production, and consumer spending were major influences in the decline.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

Although hurricane Diana was a major threat to the coastal areas in South Carolina, it failed to provide the moisture needed in the remainder of the state. Growers expressed the need for rain for relief of dry weather conditions which are affecting all crops. The soybean crop seems to show the most stress. Besides moisture problems, insect infestation in the Coastal Plain soybeans is also posing problems. Green cloverworms and velvetbean caterpillars demand the most attention. However, the corn and cotton crops are healthy, despite the lack of rain during most of September. Low prices are being reported and the crop is in excellent condition.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX PICKS UP

The manufacturing production worker productivity index gained 0.8 point to 106.4 in August. The gain was caused by the 700 increase in production worker employment coupled with a slight 0.2 hour increase in average weekly hours. The August index was 2.7 points greater than the year-ago figure of 103.7

NOTE: Productivity Index was formerly called Manhour Index.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

August, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	106.4	105.6	103.7
Durable Good Productivity Index	141.4	137.0	125.8
Nondurable Good Productivity Index	94.9	95.5	96.4
Textile Productivity Index	69.5	70.5	71.7
Apparel Productivity Index	103.6	102.8	101.8

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. Of Workers	Other Information
Colonial Rubber Works, Inc.	Kingstree	150	This Williamsburg County operation will add single-ply roofing material to its product line. Effective date should be mid-April.
Omni International Hotel	Spartanburg	Unknown	A 220-250 room hotel will be built in downturn Spartanburg.
Swangro Aeriated Concrete Products, Inc.	Bennettsville	Up to 300	This Swedish-based manufacturer will produce concrete blocks.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Superintendent, Construction	99	None	N/A	11	X		$ 20,000	X		Lancaster
Registered Nurse	09	None	N/A	14	X		$ 12,000	X		Florence
Keypunch Operator	60	Presser	04	14	X		$ 11,440		X	Hartsville
Drafter	45	Telephone Installer	12	14	X		$ 12,480	X		Chester
Welder, Combination	06	None	N/A	09	X		$ 8,320		X	Kingstree
Sociologist	44	Professor, Sociology	44	19	X		$ 13,000	X		Seneca
Crane Operator	09	None	N/A	12	X		$ 20,072	X		Marion
Administrative Assistant	34	None	N/A	13	X		$ 18,200		X	Rock Hill
Auditor	48	Maintenance Clerk	60	16	X		$ 18,000	X		Georgetown
Manager, Plant	99	None	N/A	14	X		$ 15,000		X	Walterboro
Arc Welder	79	None	N/A	13	X		$ 18,000	X		Union
Mechanical Engineer	39	Mechanical Estimator	13	17	X		$ 25,000	X		Conway
Supervisor, Weaving	89	Accounting	14	16	X		$ 23,000	X		Greenwood

*There are currently more than 95,600 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1984

Industry	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	Net Change From: July 1984	Net Change From: August 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1234.4	1238.7	1176.4	- 4.3	+ 58.0
Total Private	1009.6	1009.3	970.4	+ 0.3	+ 39.2
Mining	1.8	1.7	1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Construction	72.9	74.4	74.2	- 1.5	- 1.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.1	13.1	12.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Highway and Street Construction	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.4	8.4	7.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Special Trade Contractors	32.0	32.5	33.0	- 0.5	- 1.0
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	8.7	8.7	8.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical Work	5.6	5.9	7.0	- 0.3	- 1.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	374.5	372.7	366.6	+ 1.8	+ 7.9
Durable Goods	122.1	121.4	112.9	+ 0.7	+ 9.2
Nondurable Goods	252.4	251.3	253.7	+ 1.1	- 1.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	57.2	56.9	51.8	+ 0.3	+ 5.4
Trucking and Warehousing	15.1	14.8	14.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Water Transportation	3.3	3.3	2.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Communication	13.8	13.8	10.3	0.0	+ 3.5
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	9.8	9.8	6.5	0.0	+ 3.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.9	17.8	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Electric Services	12.2	12.1	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Combination Utility Services	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	255.7	255.1	244.4	+ 0.6	+ 11.3
Wholesale Trade	52.7	52.6	50.2	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	29.4	29.4	27.3	0.0	+ 2.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.1	14.1	12.0	0.0	+ 2.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	23.3	23.2	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Groceries and Related Products	6.9	7.0	6.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1984

Industry	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	Net Change From: July 1984	Net Change From: August 1983
Retail Trade	203.0	202.5	194.2	+ 0.5	+ 8.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	8.6	8.7	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	4.8	4.9	4.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	27.1	26.8	24.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Department Stores	20.0	19.7	18.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.9
Food Stores	37.1	37.1	35.9	0.0	+ 1.2
Grocery Stores	35.2	35.2	34.1	0.0	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	54.3	54.4	52.5	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Banking	15.4	15.5	15.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.3	15.4	15.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.5	6.5	6.3	0.0	+ 0.2
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.3	8.4	8.3	- 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	11.5	11.5	11.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Life Insurance	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	193.2	194.1	179.2	- 0.9	+ 14.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21.3	21.5	18.9	- 0.2	+ 2.4
Health Services	43.7	43.7	41.2	0.0	+ 2.4
Hospitals	16.6	16.6	15.2	0.0	+ 1.4
Educational Services	13.5	13.6	11.3	- 0.1	+ 2.2
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	7.5	7.6	5.1	- 0.1	+ 2.4
Total Government	224.8	229.4	206.0	- 4.6	+ 18.8
Total Federal Government	37.0	39.6	37.2	- 2.6	- 0.2
Total State Government	70.8	71.8	65.9	- 1.0	+ 4.9
State Education	26.9	27.1	22.7	- 0.2	+ 4.2
Other State Government	43.9	44.7	43.2	- 0.8	+ 0.7
Total Local Government	117.0	118.0	102.9	- 1.0	+ 14.1
Local Education	63.8	61.8	49.8	+ 2.0	+ 14.0
Other Local Government	53.2	56.2	53.1	- 3.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1984

Industry	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	Net Change From: July 1984	Net Change From: August 1983
Manufacturing	374.5	372.7	366.6	+ 1.8	+ 7.9
Durable Goods	122.1	121.4	112.9	+ 0.7	+ 9.2
Lumber and Wood Products	14.2	14.3	14.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.0	- 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.7	3.8	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	5.2	5.3	5.2	- 0.1	0.0
Household Furniture	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.4	11.5	10.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.5	3.6	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	6.2	6.1	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.2	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.3	3.3	2.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	5.8	5.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.1	30.0	27.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
Construction and Related Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Metalworking Machinery	4.3	4.0	4.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	6.8	7.3	7.0	- 0.5	- 0.2
General Industrial Machinery	6.3	6.2	5.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	24.3	24.4	20.3	- 0.1	+ 4.0
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.8	2.7	2.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Household Appliances	2.9	3.1	2.7	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	10.8	10.7	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.2	3.3	3.2	- 0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment	6.4	6.4	5.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.2	5.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.6	2.5	2.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.0	3.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	252.4	251.3	253.7	+ 1.1	- 1.3
Food and Kindred Products	14.9	15.1	14.7	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Meat Products	4.1	4.2	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Beverages	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	+ 0.1

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1984

Industry	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	Net Change From: July 1984	Net Change From: August 1983
Textile Mill Products	112.0	112.4	115.2	- 0.4	- 3.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	33.3	33.5	34.2	- 0.2	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	32.2	32.6	33.6	- 0.4	- 1.4
Knitting Mills	9.0	8.9	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.1	15.1	16.0	0.0	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.3	7.3	8.2	0.0	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.2	7.1	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.6	3.7	3.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.7	9.5	10.4	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.2	8.0	8.7	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.0	6.1	5.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	46.9	47.1	46.9	- 0.2	0.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.7	10.8	10.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	8.1	8.2	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.9	16.0	16.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.4	2.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Children's Outerwear	7.3	7.4	7.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.1	7.0	7.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	14.8	14.7	14.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Paperboard Mills	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.5	4.4	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	9.2	9.1	8.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Newspapers	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.4	32.3	33.0	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.6	16.6	17.8	0.0	- 1.2
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.4	19.2	18.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.9	8.7	8.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1984

Industry	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	Net Change From: July 1984	Net Change From: August 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1243.8	1246.9	1185.8	- 3.1	+ 58.0
Total Private	995.7	999.3	957.8	- 3.7	+ 37.8
Construction	70.7	71.8	72.0	- 1.1	- 1.3
Manufacturing	372.4	375.9	364.5	- 3.5	+ 7.9
Durable Goods	121.5	122.4	112.3	- 0.9	+ 9.2
Lumber and Wood Products	14.0	14.2	14.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.3	11.3	10.8	0.0	+ 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	6.2	6.1	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.2	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.0	30.8	27.6	- 0.8	+ 2.4
Special Industry Machinery	6.8	7.4	7.0	- 0.6	- 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	24.2	24.5	20.2	- 0.3	+ 4.0
Nondurable Goods	250.9	253.5	252.2	- 2.6	- 1.3
Food and Kindred Products	14.7	14.9	14.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	112.5	114.8	115.7	- 2.3	- 3.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	33.9	34.5	34.8	- 0.6	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	31.9	33.0	33.3	- 1.1	- 1.4
Knitting Mills	8.9	9.2	8.5	- 0.3	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.2	15.6	16.1	- 0.4	- 0.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.6	10.3	0.0	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	46.7	47.5	46.7	- 0.8	0.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.5	11.0	10.1	- 0.5	+ 0.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.8	16.0	16.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.0	7.0	7.2	0.0	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	14.8	14.6	14.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Printing and Publishing	9.1	9.0	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.3	32.1	32.9	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.6	16.6	17.8	0.0	- -1.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August,1984

Industry	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	Net Change From: July 1984	Net Change From: August 1983
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.9	56.5	51.5	+ 0.4	+ 5.4
Trucking and Warehousing	14.8	14.7	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Communication	14.0	13.9	10.4	+ 0.1	+ 3.6
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.7	17.6	16.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	249.2	249.5	238.3	- 0.3	+ 10.9
Wholesale Trade	51.8	51.8	49.3	0.0	+ 2.5
Retail Trade	197.4	197.7	188.9	- 0.3	+ 8.5
General Merchandise Stores	27.3	27.5	25.1	- 0.2	+ 2.2
Food Stores	36.2	36.4	35.1	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	53.1	53.0	51.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Insurance Carriers	11.5	11.4	11.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	191.6	190.9	177.7	+ 0.7	+ 13.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.6	18.5	16.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Educational Services	17.8	18.3	14.9	- 0.5	+ 2.9
Total Government	248.1	247.6	227.0	+ 0.5	+ 21.1
Total Federal Government	37.1	38.4	37.3	- 1.3	- 0.2
Total State Government	76.1	76.2	70.9	- 0.1	+ 5.2
Total Local Government	134.9	133.0	118.7	+ 1.9	+ 16.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

August, 1984

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	262.7	265.5	253.6	192.6	192.0	187.0
Construction	16.7	16.6	15.0	12.7	12.6	12.1
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.2	2.1	1.4	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	8.0	8.1	8.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	99.2	99.3	95.8	26.9	26.6	25.5
Durable Goods	29.3	29.5	26.8	12.7	12.6	11.9
Furniture and Fixtures	.9	.9	.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.4	1.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.7	4.9	4.3	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.5	11.9	11.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Metalworking Machinery	2.0	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.7	5.2	4.8	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.5	6.3	6.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Nondurable Goods	69.9	69.8	69.0	14.2	14.0	13.6
Food and Kindred Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Textile Mill Products	34.7	34.6	33.9	2.1	2.0	2.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	12.1	11.1	10.8	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	11.2	11.1	10.8	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.5	2.1	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	3.1	3.7	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.4	2.4	2.0	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.8	1.9	1.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.1	10.2	9.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	6.0	6.1	7.6	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.2	1.2	.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	2.8	2.8	2.9	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.2	2.2	2.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.9	7.8	8.1	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.8	4.7	5.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.8	7.8	7.9	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.5	9.4	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.4
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.2	4.1	3.5	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	2.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	55.3	55.5	54.2	41.7	41.5	39.8
Wholesale Trade	13.7	14.1	15.0	11.2	11.2	11.1
Retail Trade	41.6	41.4	39.2	30.5	30.3	28.7
General Merchandise Stores	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.3	4.0
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.8	4.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10.8	10.9	10.7	15.2	15.4	15.1
Banking	-	-	-	5.8	5.9	5.7
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.1	4.2	4.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	39.5	39.9	38.7	32.1	31.7	31.6
Business Services	-	-	-	8.4	8.0	7.2
Health Services	-	-	-	6.4	6.4	6.7
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.2
Total Government	31.4	33.6	30.9	55.1	55.2	54.2
Total Federal Government	1.8	2.0	1.8	8.0	8.0	7.8
Total State Government	7.8	8.4	8.6	29.5	29.6	29.6
Total Local Government	21.8	23.2	20.5	17.6	17.6	16.8

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1984

Industry	CHARLESTON August 1984	CHARLESTON July 1984	CHARLESTON August 1983	ROCK HILL August 1984	ROCK HILL July 1984	ROCK HILL August 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	160.3	161.6	152.4	39.8	39.7	39.8
Construction	10.7	10.7	10.0	1.8	1.6	1.5
Manufacturing	20.3	20.1	19.1	12.4	12.5	13.0
Durable Goods	10.8	10.6	9.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.5	2.3	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.9	1.9	1.7	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.5	9.5	9.2	10.5	10.6	11.0
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.9	5.0	5.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Printing and Publishing	1.0	1.0	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.0	8.9	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	39.1	38.8	36.6	6.3	6.3	6.2
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.2	7.0	-	-	-
Retail Trade	31.9	31.6	29.6	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.0	8.0	7.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	27.8	28.3	27.4	6.7	6.7	6.6
Total Government	45.3	46.7	43.6	5.3	5.3	5.3
Total Federal Government	19.3	19.5	18.3	-	-	-
Total State Government	11.6	11.9	12.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government	14.4	15.3	13.2	-	-	-

INDUSTRY	ANDERSON August 1984	ANDERSON July 1984	ANDERSON August 1983	FLORENCE August 1984	FLORENCE July 1984	FLORENCE August 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.4	47.5	47.2	43.6	43.8	42.8
Construction	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing	21.7	21.8	21.8	13.6	13.7	13.1
Durable Goods	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.6
Nondurable Goods	16.8	16.9	17.4	8.8	8.9	8.5
Textile Mill Products	9.7	9.7	10.2	3.1	3.2	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Services	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.5	6.5	6.5
Total Government	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.9	7.9	7.8

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1984

Industry	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	Net Change From July 1984	Net Change From August 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	555.2	556.0	523.0	- 0.8	+ 32.2
Total Private	432.4	431.7	413.0	+ 0.7	+ 19.4
Construction	5.7	5.8	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Manufacturing	153.9	153.3	150.5	+ 0.6	+ 3.4
Durable Goods	39.6	38.8	35.4	+ 0.8	+ 4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.4	8.3	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.9	13.8	11.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
Instruments and Related Products	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	114.3	114.5	115.1	- 0.2	- 0.8
Food and Kindred Products	4.6	4.8	4.6	- 0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	48.1	48.3	49.2	- 0.2	- 1.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	14.0	14.1	14.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	14.5	14.6	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Knitting Mills	6.5	6.5	6.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	40.1	40.1	40.3	0.0	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.6	9.6	9.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.9	13.9	14.4	0.0	- 0.5
Children's Outerwear	6.3	6.4	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	3.0	2.9	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.8	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.0	6.9	6.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.4	12.4	10.4	0.0	+ 2.0
Communication	6.5	6.5	4.7	0.0	+ 1.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	119.4	118.9	113.7	+ 0.5	+ 5.7
Wholesale Trade	13.2	13.2	12.5	0.0	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.5	7.5	6.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	106.2	105.7	101.2	+ 0.5	+ 5.0
General Merchandise Stores	19.8	19.6	18.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Food Stores	16.9	16.9	16.4	0.0	+ 0.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	33.1	33.2	32.1	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Banking	11.5	11.6	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Services	107.8	108.0	100.4	- 0.2	+ 7.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	13.2	13.3	11.8	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Health Services	36.0	36.0	34.1	0.0	+ 1.9
Hospitals	13.7	13.6	12.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Educational Services	7.7	7.8	6.8	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Total Government	122.8	124.3	110.0	- 1.5	+ 12.8
Total Federal Government	11.3	12.3	11.4	- 1.0	- 0.1
Total State Government	38.2	38.8	35.8	- 0.6	+ 2.4
State Education	13.2	13.3	11.1	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Other State Government	25.0	25.5	24.7	- 0.5	+ 0.3
Total Local Government	73.3	73.2	62.8	+ 0.1	+ 10.5
Local Education	47.2	45.7	36.8	+ 1.5	+ 10.4
Other Local Government	26.1	27.5	26.0	- 1.4	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
July, 1984

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983
MANUFACTURING	289.3	288.6	284.9	296.46	293.79	288.05	40.5	40.3	40.8	7.32	7.29	7.06
DURABLE GOODS	91.3	90.8	84.9	309.12	298.98	294.65	42.0	40.9	41.5	7.36	7.31	7.10
Lumber and Wood Products	10.8	10.7	10.9	298.53	289.49	271.17	45.3	44.4	44.6	6.59	6.52	6.08
Furniture and Fixtures	4.4	4.4	4.3	257.72	259.72	229.68	41.5	40.9	39.6	6.21	6.35	5.80
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.5	8.7	8.3	363.62	355.01	368.72	41.7	40.9	44.0	8.72	8.68	8.38
Fabricated Metal Products	12.1	12.1	11.2	294.65	288.05	278.80	41.5	40.8	40.7	7.10	7.06	6.85
Machinery, Except Electrical	20.6	20.5	19.2	331.93	333.80	313.22	41.7	42.2	42.1	7.96	7.91	7.44
Special Industry Machinery	4.6	4.9	4.8	293.35	299.63	289.87	40.8	41.5	41.0	7.19	7.22	7.07
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	18.0	18.2	15.2	262.17	233.12	251.13	40.9	37.3	39.3	6.41	6.25	6.39
Instruments and Related Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	299.54	276.33	264.55	38.7	36.6	40.7	7.74	7.55	6.50
NONDURABLE GOODS	198.0	197.8	200.0	290.14	291.93	283.90	39.8	40.1	40.5	7.29	7.28	7.01
Food and Kindred Products	9.5	9.6	9.4	252.75	247.33	231.17	40.7	39.7	38.4	6.21	6.23	6.02
Textile Mill Products	97.1	97.5	99.5	269.28	270.80	260.18	39.6	40.0	40.4	6.80	6.77	6.44
Weaving Mills, Cotton	30.0	30.2	30.7	274.28	284.42	266.98	40.1	41.4	41.2	6.84	6.87	6.48
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.3	28.6	29.5	273.93	278.08	266.78	38.8	38.5	39.7	7.06	7.04	6.72
Knitting Mills	8.0	7.9	7.6	234.36	245.12	230.30	37.2	39.6	39.3	6.30	6.19	5.86
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.3	12.4	12.9	287.50	262.02	264.37	39.6	36.8	39.4	7.26	7.12	6.71
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	2.8	286.21	305.72	279.06	41.6	44.5	42.8	6.88	6.87	6.52
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.0	8.8	241.13	241.31	240.12	40.8	40.9	42.2	5.91	5.90	5.69
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.0	38.7	39.0	184.39	181.05	183.94	37.1	37.1	38.4	4.97	4.88	4.79
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.6	9.6	9.3	184.16	167.08	172.33	39.1	36.4	37.3	4.71	4.59	4.62
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.1	13.1	13.5	154.80	163.76	161.57	34.4	36.8	37.4	4.50	4.45	4.32
Paper and Allied Products	10.3	10.3	10.1	472.27	502.80	458.15	41.5	44.3	42.5	11.38	11.35	10.78
Printing and Publishing	5.1	5.1	4.9	311.32	292.70	287.04	41.9	39.5	39.0	7.43	7.41	7.36
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.9	21.0	21.4	444.80	442.57	444.02	41.3	41.4	42.9	10.77	10.69	10.35

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S
MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
August, 1984

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983
All Manufacturing	15.0	14.8	14.0	384.02	360.96	353.21	43.1	41.3	41.8	8.91	8.74	8.45
Durable Goods	8.1	8.0	7.4	387.55	350.70	344.54	44.7	41.8	42.8	8.67	8.39	8.05
Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.8	6.6	381.20	375.05	364.81	41.3	40.9	40.4	9.23	9.17	9.03

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1984	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983
All Manufacturing	19.4	19.1	18.4	291.10	285.91	276.69	40.6	40.1	40.1	7.17	7.13	6.90
Durable Goods	9.0	8.9	8.4	278.99	274.52	274.44	40.2	39.5	40.3	6.94	6.95	6.81
Fabricated Metal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	281.48	261.19	281.65	41.7	39.1	43.0	6.75	6.68	6.55
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	1.8	1.8	303.70	319.30	295.06	39.7	41.2	42.7	7.65	7.75	6.91
Nondurable Goods	10.4	10.2	10.0	300.62	295.97	279.20	40.9	40.6	40.0	7.35	7.29	6.98
Textile Mill Products	2.0	1.9	2.1	280.48	269.69	250.62	41.8	41.3	40.1	6.71	6.53	6.25
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	170.29	173.07	159.58	36.7	37.3	35.7	4.64	4.64	4.47

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983
All Manufacturing	75.1	75.0	74.3	287.74	285.82	274.18	40.3	40.2	40.8	7.14	7.11	6.72
Durable Goods	21.6	21.6	20.9	299.80	293.86	284.00	40.9	40.2	41.1	7.33	7.31	6.91
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.8	8.0	8.2	326.65	324.20	301.10	41.4	41.3	40.2	7.89	7.85	7.49
Nondurable Goods	53.5	53.3	53.5	283.41	282.61	270.66	40.2	40.2	40.7	7.05	7.03	6.65
Textile Mill Products	30.1	29.9	29.6	282.28	279.57	266.67	40.5	40.4	40.9	6.97	6.92	6.52
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.9	10.7	10.2	276.00	277.49	261.05	40.0	40.1	40.1	6.90	6.92	6.51
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.2	9.5	297.74	292.52	283.58	41.7	41.2	42.2	7.14	7.10	6.72
Knitting Mills	1.3	1.2	1.4	253.87	250.77	242.14	38.7	39.0	39.5	6.56	6.43	6.13
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.5	2.6	3.1	231.70	214.14	231.63	35.0	33.2	37.3	6.62	6.45	6.21
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.3	8.3	8.6	189.82	180.50	175.87	39.3	38.0	38.4	4.83	4.75	4.58
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.1	2.2	2.1	163.17	160.83	166.80	36.1	35.9	37.4	4.52	4.48	4.46
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.8	365.25	361.00	343.18	41.6	41.4	41.8	8.78	8.72	8.21

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
August, 1984

COUNTIES	TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY			MANUFACTURING			NONMANUFACTURING		
	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1984	July 1984	August 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	6,560	6,560	6,600	3,780	3,770	3,790	2,780	2,790	2,810
AIKEN---------	38,000	38,000	37,000	18,900	18,900	18,200	19,100	19,100	18,800
ALLENDALE-----	2,670	2,670	2,730	1,080	1,080	1,130	1,590	1,590	1,600
ANDERSON------	47,480	47,510	47,170	21,740	21,770	21,760	25,740	25,740	25,410
BAMBERG-------	4,440	4,490	4,700	1,840	1,840	1,880	2,600	2,650	2,820
BARNWELL------	6,850	7,090	6,820	3,100	3,340	2,980	3,750	3,750	3,840
BEAUFORT------	24,950	24,730	24,280	960	960	1,060	23,990	23,770	23,220
BERKELEY------	20,200	20,300	18,700	5,800	5,700	5,800	14,400	14,600	12,900
CALHOUN-------	3,810	3,810	3,840	2,150	2,150	2,150	1,660	1,660	1,690
CHARLESTON----	127,200	128,400	122,100	10,800	10,800	10,100	116,400	117,600	112,000
CHEROKEE------	15,210	15,180	14,660	7,880	7,840	7,460	7,330	7,340	7,200
CHESTER-------	11,010	11,670	12,080	5,550	6,210	6,680	5,460	5,460	5,400
CHESTERFIELD--	11,520	11,520	11,320	6,820	6,800	6,530	4,700	4,720	4,790
CLARENDON-----	6,220	6,220	6,110	1,710	1,710	1,610	4,510	4,510	4,500
COLLETON------	8,860	8,840	8,700	2,660	2,650	2,500	6,200	6,190	6,200
DARLINGTON----	19,560	19,570	18,970	8,200	8,230	7,700	11,360	11,340	11,270
DILLON--------	8,690	8,670	8,720	3,580	3,570	3,610	5,110	5,100	5,110
DORCHESTER----	12,900	12,900	11,600	3,700	3,600	3,200	9,200	9,300	8,400
EDGEFIELD-----	4,210	4,210	4,130	2,070	2,050	1,990	2,140	2,160	2,140
FAIRFIELD-----	6,090	6,010	5,900	2,420	2,370	2,260	3,670	3,640	3,640
FLORENCE------	43,760	43,830	42,850	13,660	13,670	13,120	30,100	30,160	29,730
GEORGETOWN----	15,980	16,580	17,540	4,150	4,160	4,090	11,830	12,420	13,450
GREENVILLE----	147,300	148,700	146,800	49,100	49,100	49,700	98,200	99,600	97,100
GREENWOOD-----	27,110	27,100	26,930	13,030	13,050	12,890	14,080	14,050	14,040
HAMPTON-------	5,070	5,070	4,960	1,950	1,950	1,820	3,120	3,120	3,140
HORRY---------	52,730	53,730	50,920	7,540	7,500	6,860	45,190	46,230	44,060
JASPER--------	3,080	3,120	3,080	190	190	190	2,890	2,930	2,890
KERSHAW-------	13,700	13,710	14,340	6,700	6,710	7,390	7,000	7,000	6,950
LANCASTER-----	17,460	17,580	17,710	9,720	9,880	9,960	7,740	7,700	7,750
LAURENS-------	17,110	17,190	17,130	8,160	8,240	8,070	8,950	8,950	9,060
LEE-----------	2,660	2,660	2,730	1,000	1,010	990	1,660	1,650	1,740
LEXINGTON-----	41,600	41,300	40,400	13,100	12,700	12,500	28,500	28,600	27,900
McCORMICK-----	1,870	1,850	1,920	830	810	900	1,040	1,040	1,020
MARION--------	10,960	10,680	11,190	5,220	4,940	5,090	5,740	5,740	6,100
MARLBORO------	8,910	8,940	8,650	4,550	4,570	4,250	4,360	4,370	4,400
NEWBERRY------	10,530	10,610	10,420	5,030	5,070	5,040	5,500	5,540	5,380
OCONEE--------	18,140	18,210	18,250	8,610	8,690	8,790	9,530	9,520	9,460
ORANGEBURG----	25,300	25,370	24,560	8,930	8,950	8,450	16,370	16,420	16,110
PICKENS-------	28,600	28,900	27,400	12,000	12,200	11,200	16,600	16,700	16,200
RICHLAND------	151,000	150,700	146,600	13,800	13,900	13,000	137,200	136,800	133,600
SALUDA--------	3,060	3,080	2,950	1,170	1,200	1,110	1,890	1,880	1,840
SPARTANBURG---	86,800	87,900	89,300	38,100	38,000	40,800	48,700	49,900	48,500
SUMTER--------	27,880	27,920	27,940	8,580	8,600	8,710	19,300	19,320	19,230
UNION---------	9,530	9,460	9,440	5,400	5,330	5,340	4,130	4,130	4,100
WILLIAMSBURG--	8,290	8,290	8,560	2,780	2,780	3,030	5,510	5,510	5,530
YORK----------	39,620	39,550	39,890	12,390	12,470	13,050	27,230	27,080	26,840

NOTE: See Technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
August 1984

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	AUGUST 1984	JULY 1984	AUGUST 1983	AUGUST 1984	JULY 1984	AUGUST 1983	AUGUST 1984	JULY 1984	AUGUST 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	9,920	10,640	9,890	1,020	1,660	1,180	10.3	15.6	11.9
AIKEN---------	44,630	45,370	44,430	3,100	3,420	4,850	6.9	7.5	10.9
ALLENDALE-----	3,810	3,940	4,170	370	450	730	9.7	11.4	17.5
ANDERSON------	63,400	64,660	62,710	5,010	5,550	6,080	7.9	8.6	9.7
BAMBERG-------	7,380	7,630	7,640	700	770	750	9.5	10.1	9.8
BARNWELL------	9,920	10,190	9,990	760	610	1,060	7.7	6.0	10.6
BEAUFORT------	32,640	32,830	31,650	1,400	1,420	1,970	4.3	4.3	6.2
BERKELEY------	40,360	41,100	38,610	2,150	2,410	3,270	5.3	5.9	8.5
CALHOUN-------	7,400	7,530	7,460	510	560	680	6.9	7.4	9.1
CHARLESTON----	117,720	119,670	113,250	6,000	6,540	9,930	5.1	5.5	8.8
CHEROKEE------	23,980	24,310	23,210	1,330	1,430	1,950	5.5	5.9	8.4
CHESTER-------	16,610	16,350	15,440	3,910	2,700	1,850	23.5	16.5	12.0
CHESTERFIELD--	19,220	19,600	19,090	1,290	1,420	1,900	6.7	7.2	10.0
CLARENDON-----	13,380	14,120	13,180	1,340	1,480	1,550	10.0	10.5	11.8
COLLETON------	13,360	13,550	13,450	990	1,040	1,560	7.4	7.7	11.6
DARLINGTON----	28,500	28,990	27,900	2,600	2,690	3,290	9.1	9.3	11.8
DILLON--------	14,890	15,230	14,650	1,310	1,380	1,310	8.8	9.1	8.9
DORCHESTER----	24,790	25,170	23,820	1,090	1,170	1,900	4.4	4.6	8.0
EDGEFIELD-----	8,110	8,150	8,040	580	540	780	7.2	6.6	9.7
FAIRFIELD-----	10,070	10,100	9,690	720	750	860	7.1	7.4	8.9
FLORENCE------	52,460	53,290	51,990	3,900	4,020	5,290	7.4	7.5	10.2
GEORGETOWN----	21,510	22,660	23,290	1,810	2,020	2,330	8.4	8.9	10.0
GREENVILLE----	144,830	148,430	143,470	7,960	8,960	11,040	5.5	6.0	7.7
GREENWOOD-----	27,730	28,150	28,180	1,900	2,010	3,220	6.9	7.1	11.4
HAMPTON-------	7,740	7,860	7,790	560	580	910	7.2	7.4	11.7
HORRY---------	71,930	74,510	69,700	3,330	3,790	4,960	4.6	5.1	7.1
JASPER--------	6,150	6,300	6,250	360	380	600	5.9	6.0	9.6
KERSHAW-------	17,730	18,530	18,180	1,690	1,680	1,830	9.5	9.1	10.1
LANCASTER-----	22,250	22,410	22,360	2,060	1,810	2,450	9.3	8.1	11.0
LAURENS-------	21,740	22,250	22,490	1,560	1,720	2,820	7.2	7.7	12.5
LEE-----------	7,700	7,960	7,840	690	840	860	9.0	10.6	11.0
LEXINGTON-----	70,600	71,140	68,690	3,280	3,870	4,440	4.6	5.4	6.5
McCORMICK-----	3,220	3,200	3,310	440	420	520	13.7	13.1	15.7
MARION--------	16,490	16,980	16,910	1,540	2,140	2,010	9.3	12.6	11.9
MARLBORO------	12,260	12,510	12,380	1,620	1,770	2,240	13.2	14.1	18.1
NEWBERRY------	16,380	16,750	16,390	830	880	1,360	5.1	5.3	8.3
OCONEE--------	21,020	21,460	21,490	1,880	2,000	2,730	8.9	9.3	12.7
ORANGEBURG----	39,090	39,970	38,840	2,920	3,200	4,230	7.5	8.0	10.9
PICKENS-------	40,840	41,810	39,540	3,150	3,400	3,070	7.7	8.1	7.8
RICHLAND------	135,000	135,260	131,390	5,630	5,980	7,910	4.2	4.4	6.0
SALUDA--------	7,220	7,420	7,210	480	540	830	6.6	7.3	11.5
SPARTANBURG---	100,780	103,090	101,760	4,820	5,300	8,910	4.8	5.1	8.8
SUMTER--------	36,100	37,690	35,980	2,760	3,850	3,400	7.6	10.2	9.4
UNION---------	12,820	12,890	13,400	1,390	1,410	2,380	10.8	10.9	17.8
WILLIAMSBURG--	17,070	17,260	17,370	1,580	1,540	1,780	9.3	8.9	10.2
YORK----------	52,770	53,780	53,080	3,650	4,180	4,960	6.9	7.8	9.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1983 benchmark. The annual benchmark revision was 0.4%.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

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The "S. C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Eileen Ivey, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Henry Clay, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Diann Selph, Julia McCarthy, and Ted Gladden.